



SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 6, 1902

ALL THE returns for the Vermont State election held on Tuesday are in, and the result is that there is no election of governor or lieutenant-governor, by popular vote, and the Legislature which meets in October will have that duty to perform. The corrected figures give McCullough, republican, 31,788; Clement, higher license, 28,117; McGettrick, democrat, 7,260 and Sherburne, prohibition, 2,525. The Senate will be composed of twenty-five republicans and five democrats, while in 1900 it was composed entirely of republicans. In the House there are 144 straight republicans, 41 license men, 47 democrats and three not indicated. All the license men, some of the democrats and a few of the straight republicans will vote for Clement, but McCullough's friends say that he will have a majority over all. It will be remembered that Rev. Sam Small went to Vermont in the interest of Clement, but got drunk and made a distressing exhibition of himself. Dispatches from Vermont state that Rev. Small's conduct resulted in the loss of 10,000 votes for Clement; so it is plain that if he had stayed away the republican candidate for Governor would have been defeated by over 7,000 votes. Those who paid Mr. Small for his services now heartily repent thereof and will never do so again.

THE WEST VIRGINIA miners have very sensibly concluded to resume work Monday morning. Some people never see the error of their way and are deaf to arguments or facts. The miners referred to, though obstinate for several months and insensible to appeals or the fact that they were idling away an entire summer, have at last viewed the situation through common-sense spectacles and are once more "clothed and in their right minds." They have, however, done much to hamper operations even after they shall have resumed work by burning collieries and committing other wanton acts. May the summer's experience be to them an effectual lesson—one that will teach them that there are other ways to urge grievances, real or imaginary, than the destruction of life and property. There is a still more serious lesson, too, which they will sooner or later acquire—that is the repudiation of walking delegates and the refusal to contribute money for the purpose of enabling labor leaders to clothe themselves in purple and fine linen at the expense of honest and industrious men who make their living in mines or in the mechanical walks of life.

A YEAR has elapsed since William McKinley, President of the United States, was fatally shot in Buffalo. There was probably as much sincere regret expressed on that occasion as was ever manifested in this country on any similar occurrence. It was spontaneous and sincere, and extended from ocean to ocean and from the frigid north to the Gulf of Mexico. The deceased President, though the figurehead of a party often weighed in the balance and found wanting, was personally regarded as a good and conscientious man, and all sections of the United States were incensed at the act of a stupid and cruel disciple of anarchy that brought him to his bed from which he was never to rise. Another soon stepped into his shoes, the habiliments of mourning were faded by the weather and flapped into shreds by the winds of winter, and people eventually ceased to talk of the tragedy and began to watch the antics of his successor, which they are still doing.

A DISPATCH from Fredericksburg says: "Mr. Absalom Waller, a wealthy and prominent gentleman of Spotsylvania county, has been looked upon as the most available candidate for the republican nomination for Congress in this district, and he could, no doubt, have the nomination if he would consent to accept, but he has informed some of the leaders of that party that he cannot take the nomination this year, giving among other reasons for declining same the fact that he will be absent from the district on a trip out west for the next six or eight weeks." It will be economy, if nothing else, not only for Mr. Waller but for any other republican suggested for Congress in the First district to take a western trip instead of entering a Congressional race. Indeed this may be said to republican Congressional aspirants in all the other Virginia districts.

NOR ONLY were the majority of the people of the country tired of the mimic war, but it seems that those engaged in it were equally so, and heaved sighs of relief when "peace" was declared. We are not aware of the benefits the country has derived from these sham battles. They have been very costly, and if those who conceived and carried them on have acquired nothing new, it is hoped there will be no more such displays.

MR. BRYAN in the last issue of The Commoner dissects the recent trust

speeches of President Roosevelt and says: "A republican must be dull indeed if he cannot discover from the President's recent speeches that he has come to an agreement with the true magnates."

MR. AGNEW, chairman of the State republican committee, while in Washington yesterday, said: "Nobody can predict what the result of the election in Virginia will be this fall. The new registration makes the situation very uncertain." The uncertainty exists only with the republicans. Everybody else knows that Virginia will go democratic in November by a large majority.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., September 6. President Roosevelt will spend very little time in Washington between now and the opening of Congress next December. He will pass through the capital on the morning of the tenth, returning from his southern trip, and will be here one or two days during the Grand Army encampment in October. The rest of the time he will spend at his Oyster Bay home. As soon as he returns to Long Island from the northwest the President will start to work on his message to Congress and this labor will occupy most of his time until the first of December. During the Christmas holidays he will go south again; immediately after the session of Congress closes he will go on a short hunt to Colorado; and in April or May he will go on a five or six weeks trip to the Pacific coast and the northwest. The present trip to the south makes Secretary Cortelyou's forty-ninth presidential tour.

President Roosevelt's principal reason for making the New England, southern and northwestern tours is to aid the cause of Cuban reciprocity. He hopes to get in closer touch with the people and the members of Congress and is enough of an optimist to believe that he will so far attain this end that when Congress meets again he will have a majority instead of a minority in favor of Cuban relief. During the New England tour he has had confidential talks with many members of Congress and several Senators who differed with him on the Cuban relief question and he believes that he has succeeded in changing their opinions.

Count Matsui, secretary of the Japanese legation here today informed the State Department that Captain Roschill has left Marcus Island and that there was no friction between him and the Japanese government during his stay. On arriving at the island, Captain Roschill was given the letter from United States Senator Buck, which had been brought by a Japanese cruiser, and which informed him that the United States government recognized the claim of the Japanese government to sovereignty over the island. He remained there about a week and then departed. Capt. Roschill claimed the island by right of discovery but failed to file his claim with the State Department for some years. Meanwhile some Japanese went there and began working the guano deposits. Hearing of this Captain Roschill started with a vessel to take possession and it was reported that he was going to make war on the Japs. The presence of the Japanese gunboat and the letter from the United States government telling him he would not be backed up, made him change his mind.

Relations between the United States government and the Sultan of Turkey have been established on the most friendly basis and it is now declared that all the questions pending between the two countries are in a fair way to be satisfactorily settled. Minister Ledebur has obtained an important diplomatic victory in securing from the Sultan permission to conduct his negotiations with himself. Therefore he has been necessary for the American Minister to deal with Chief Vizier who would enter into agreement which he had no power to carry out. Thus the negotiations were continually blocked and no progress was possible. By dealing directly with the Sultan this difficulty has been obviated and the long-standing claims of the United States are now on the point of settlement.

## GRAND LODGE GOOD TEMPLARS.

A public demonstration was held Wednesday night under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in the M. E. Church, at Waterford, Loudoun county, which was largely attended. Mr. S. W. Russell, grand chief templar of the District of Columbia, presided, and addresses were made by Mr. A. E. Shoemaker, past grand templar of the District of Columbia, and Rev. J. W. Guy, grand templar of Virginia. The following were elected grand officers for the ensuing year: Grand chief templar, Rev. J. W. Guy of Surrey county; grand counselor, J. H. Garrison of Fairfax; grand vice templar, Miss Clara Divine of Waterford; grand superintendent of juvenile templars, Mrs. Ida Hawhurst of Falls Church; grand secretary, George J. F. Jermar of Fairfax; past grand templar, J. F. Jermar of Fairfax; past grand templar, J. F. Jermar of Fairfax; grand chaplain, Rev. W. A. Lytle of Loudoun county; grand marshal, George C. Smith of Alexandria; grand guard, Robert Walker of Alexandria county; grand sentinel, H. L. Grubbs of Surrey county; grand messenger, W. J. Callis of Matthews. Falls Church was selected as the place of meeting for next session.

Delegates were elected to represent the Grand Lodge in the annual session of the American Anti-Saloon League, which meets in Washington in December.

WHITE OR BLACK.—Walter Keys, who disappeared from his home in King George county one week ago, is said to be in Westmoreland county.

Keys came from that county a few years ago, and was regarded as a white man—having fair complexion and blue eyes—but he subsequently married a very black woman. From that time he lost the respect and sympathy of the people, and associated wholly with colored people. His sudden disappearance a week ago caused some comment, and his black wife applied to a magistrate to levy some money due Walter for the last work he did there. Failing in this, she preferred a grave charge in order to have him arrested, but an investigation shows that her charge is the result of prejudice and malice, and no steps will be taken to have Keys apprehended.

Charles R. Flint's yacht the Arrow is on the Hudson river this afternoon to try and break all records for steam propelled vessels. Her owner expects her to go fifty miles an hour. The yacht has a contract speed of 46.25 miles.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A cablegram from Switzerland states that Maud Adams, the popular actress, is ill and will be unable to fill her American engagements this winter.

Four new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the health office yesterday, making a total of 375 typhoid cases at present in the District of Columbia.

An interesting report on the advantages of oil over coal as a fuel for steamships was made to the Navy Department by Lieutenant Winchell who witnessed tests on the Mariposa.

The democratic State convention of Idaho yesterday nominated Joseph H. Hutchinson for governor and adopted a platform which endorses the Kansas City platform and William J. Bryan.

Information received from Waterloo and other Iowa points is to the effect that ex-Gov. Horace Boies, of Waterloo, will be the democratic nominee in the Third district against Speaker Henderson.

The illumination of the dome of the Capitol in Washington, with 3,000 incandescent electric lights during the encampment of the Grand Army next month is the latest idea of the committee on illuminations.

The French government has decided that the entire northern part of the island of Martinique shall be evacuated. M. Demange, the minister for the colonies, stated that the reconstitution of the island will depend entirely on the subsidence of the volcano.

President Roosevelt arrived in Washington yesterday evening and later left on his southern tour. He will stop at Wheeling, Chattanooga, Knoxville and Asheville. He will return to Washington Wednesday morning. The President appeared a little disfigured as a result of the Pittsfield accident, but apparently had quite recovered from the shock.

Admiral Higginson, commanding the American fleet in the mimic war made an attack on Fort Adams, Wetherell and Greble at 10 o'clock last night. There was heavy firing all along the line, the fleet approaching in battle formation and succeeding, after a heavy engagement, in taking the Newport, R. I., forts and forcing the eastern passage to Long Island sound.

On the recommendation of Col. Mackenzie, acting chief of engineers, the War Department, has approved a project prepared by Lieutenant Colonel Charles J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, for the expenditure of an appropriation of \$65,000 contained in the District of Columbia appropriation act approved July 1, last, for the reconstruction of pier No. 5, of the Aqueduct bridge across the Potomac river at Georgetown.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Winchester Gas Company was forced to close its plant last night for lack of coal to carry on the manufacture of gas.

Next Tuesday the Great Council of Red Men will convene in Norfolk for their annual session, which will be a very important one. They will be royally entertained by the big chiefs of that city, Portsmouth and Berkley.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Grand Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in Lexington on October 8 as the guests of the local chapter, the Mary Custis Lee Chapter. Some 40 chapters constitute the Virginia division.

Mrs. Van K. Uzzell, of Newport News, who eloped with her husband's half brother, has been taken by her sister back to Newport News. The deserted husband recovered his child. Van K. Uzzell will institute divorce proceedings against his wife.

Judge Prentiss, of the Second Circuit, presiding for Circuit Court, yesterday gave Mr. Thomas D. Gold, general receiver for the Berryville Land and Improvement Company, a judgment against Reed & McCormick, who were large stockholders in the company before it went down. An appeal has been taken.

Results of recent registration in Virginia under the new constitution show that the negroes are qualifying to vote in larger numbers than they were expected to do. The white voters are not showing interest in the registration, and the colored vote is large in some places. All over the State there has been a remarkable apathy, and the registration is in no case hardly more than half of the old registration.

It is thought that a division of the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia will in all probability be effected at the one hundred and fifteenth annual session of that body, which is to be held in Norfolk next month. As the organization is at present constituted, the synod is made up of the two States of Virginia and West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and a portion of Maryland. It is thought that the territory is too large to be included in one organization, as it makes it rather expensive to some of the churches to send their delegates to the meetings. The meeting at Norfolk will serve as an instance of this, the members of West Virginia having to travel several hundred miles in order to secure representation. It is proposed to divide the territory at some point in the Blue Ridge.

THE WAR IN HAITI.—The troops of Gen. Alexis Nord, war minister of the provisional government of Haiti, were defeated Thursday and the day before near Limbe. The opposing forces are said to have lost heavily. Gen. Esnangard, who actually commanded the government forces engaged, was captured by the revolutionists, and a portion of the government artillery fell into the hands of the Artibonite forces. After the defeat of his troops, Gen. Nord returned to Cape Haitien with his staff. The general had an interview Thursday with the French minister, M. Desprez, on the subject of the threatening attitude assumed by certain classes of the inhabitants against foreigners. The troops of the provisional government are demoralized. The German gunboat Panther has arrived at Port au Prince.

The Pennsylvania capitol commission today opened bids for the new capitol building. No awards were made. The six bidders ranged from \$4,138,380 to \$5,548,000.

## IN MEMORIAM.

In loving remembrance of WILLIAM S. CLARK, son of Thomas W. and Minerva Clark, who died September 7, 1901, one year ago tomorrow. The sad circumstances in connection with his death, away from home and among strangers, rendered the bereavement especially poignant, and his memory will be a green spot in the hearts of those to whom he was near and dear.

By His FATHER AND MOTHER.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Tannapa, Pa., Sept. 6.—This morning it was found necessary to again send troops through the Panther Creek Valley to quiet the apparent feeling of unrest. Company E patrolled the valley, but no notice was taken of the soldiers. At Summit Hill it is admitted that a large number of men are preparing to start work Monday. This may cause trouble, but it is the intention to send troops there early Monday morning. Yesterday the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company issued orders that the men should be provided with winter clothing and cabins erected for the protection of the armed guards. This is taken as an indication of a long and bitter struggle that will reach far into the winter.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—President Baer, of the Reading Railroad, says that nothing but a return of the miners to their work would end the coal strike. He says the coal operators base their position on justice and personal liberty. They will never yield in this position.

Keystone, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Since Friday morning fully 2,000 striking miners have returned to work in the Flat Top and Elkhorn coal fields stating that they did not care to wait until Monday, the day specified at the Keystone meeting to begin work. The miners in this region are in rather poor shape for the approaching winter and seem desirous of taking advantage of every day possible to work. This will be the biggest day in the Norfolk & Western coal fields since the beginning of the strike. In the Elkhorn region several mines are in operation today to their fullest capacity, having more miners at work than before the strike. The coming winter season promises to be the busiest ever known in the history of mining on the Norfolk & Western. The company stores that have had their doors bolted for two months, were today thrown open and everything has an old time appearance. It is estimated that fully 100 traveling men, representing different wholesale houses debarked from trains in the coal field this morning.

## CLOSE OF THE WAR.

Fort Trumbull, Conn., Sept. 6.—The war game between the army and navy will close at noon today and unless Admiral Higginson insists on the unexpected his attack on the Narragansett defenses will be the final battle of the war. All of Higginson's fleet was located this morning in the vicinity of Newport. The war closes today, with a grand review this afternoon when the ships will pass all the forts that have been attacked. There will be no salutes fired as the ships pass in review. Tomorrow the troops brought from other posts will be sent home and the vessels of the fleet will be ordered to the navy yards for inspection before the winter cruises. The real war is soon to commence, when the board of arbitration meets to make its reports and decisions. The army claims general victories almost without exception while the navy is equally positive of its success.

## PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here at 8:30 o'clock this morning and got a rousing reception. He spoke from the balcony of the McLaure House to a gathering of about 5,000 people. His remarks were largely devoted to the trust question. He reiterated his belief that a constitutional amendment would be necessary to deal with the great corporations. The President left on his southern journey at 10:30.

Newark, O., Sept. 6.—Newark was reached at 12:45 p. m. Central time. The President thanked the crowd, especially the veterans and told them he was on his way to Chattanooga to see the freemen.

## INCENDIARISM CHARGED.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—Fire which started at 3:30 this morning gutted the plant of the Independent Brewing Company. The loss will probably reach \$100,000. Two firemen were caught under falling walls and seriously injured and one may die. Members of the brewing company including employees intimate that a union concern is responsible for the fire. People living near claim that mysterious explosions were heard at the beginning of the fire and before the fire department arrived. The brewery has been in operation since the lock-out of the union brewery early in the summer.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Rev. W. Carlisle, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Whitechapel, London, has announced that hereafter he will preach with the aid of a cinematograph, and will serve sandwiches and coffee after the service.

A fatal cave-in occurred in the tunnel which is being constructed between Loudwater and Beaconsfield, England, today. Eight men were buried. Of these two were extricated. It is feared the others are dead.

The Manchester, Eng., Guardian today states that further changes in the cabinet are contemplated. Among the changes, the paper asserts, is the retirement of Lord George Hamilton, as Secretary of State for India, and the appointment of Lord Alexander Balfour to succeed him.

The Kaiser, Kaiserin, and Crown Prince arrived at Frankfurt-on-Oder this morning to attend the review. They will remain here Sunday and Monday. On Tuesday the Kaiser will go to the manoeuvre territory and prepare for the sham campaign which will last during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

## BRAIN-FOOD NONSENSE.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get this reliable remedy at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons Alexandria, Va. Get Green's Special Almanac.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Sept. 6.—Wheat 65 1/2.

## CITY COUNCIL.

A considerable amount of business was transacted at the called meeting of the City Council last night. The session lasted about two hours.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Seven Aldermen were present, and the board concurred in the action of the Common Council on all the papers sent in save the ordinance providing for the construction of sewers on Princess street from Pitt to Alfred and Alfred from Princess to Queen.

Mr. Hill saw no good reason why the sewers should be constructed, as they would be for the benefit of but two or three people. The large percentage of property-owners would not tap them. He regarded their cost as that much money thrown away.

Mr. Marbury said, the sewers were needed to drain that portion of the city. Mr. J. T. Sweeney concurred with Mr. Hill in his opposition to the ordinance. He thought it unnecessary to build a sewer on Princess street for the purpose suggested by Mr. Marbury, as other sewers could be tapped for that purpose.

Mr. Curtin favored the ordinance and urged its utility. City Engineer Dunn brought a map of the city into the chamber and made explanations of grades, etc., and showed why he believed the sewers necessary.

The ordinance was finally laid over. A bill of George Schafer, \$1, for services as janitor to the Board of Registrars, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Clark introduced a resolution appropriating \$25 for the construction of a sewer pipe at the intersection of Prince and Fayette streets. He explained the immediate need of the pipe and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clark also introduced a petition of the Board of Registrars asking for \$4 per day instead of \$2, as now allowed by law. The petition was referred to the finance committee.

After concurring in the action of the Common Council in sundry matters which came in the board adjourned.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

The board did not get to work until 8:15, when President Paff called the meeting to order and the message of the Mayor assembling the boards for street and sewer matters was read.

Mr. Johnson presented, by request, a petition of sundry citizens asking that the city grant the W. A. & M. V. Railway Co. the right to lay a double track on King street from Washington street to the city line. The subject was referred to the committee on streets and laws. Under the ordinance the Columbus, Payne and Cameron street tracks are to be torn up.

The ordinance requires the company to furnish \$10,000 bond for the faithful performance of their duty. It was stipulated that after three years they are to replace the wooden poles now used with neat iron poles.

Mr. Desmond asked why the present law requiring iron posts for the railway trolleys was not carried out.

Mr. Bryan said he had inquired for such ordinance but had not been able to find it.

An application for a sewer on Royal street from King to Wilkes was read.

Mr. Leadbeater announced that the work of the sewer on Royal street would be done under the 33d section of the charter.

The application of S. H. Lunt, agent, for leave to put a new patent roof on the Braddock House was read.

Mr. Desmond moved that the petition be granted and Mr. Trimyer seconded the motion.

Mr. Brill suggested that before the resolution be adopted an examination of the roof be made to ascertain if it be fire proof. The law required either an iron or slate roof.

It was stated during the debate that the Braddock House had been damaged to the extent of \$100 by rain because of needed roof repairs.

A report of insurance authorities that the patent roof proposed for the Braddock House was entirely fire proof, was read. Mr. Brill moved that the petition be referred which was agreed to.

Mr. Brill moved that the Corporation Attorney be instructed to prepare an ordinance to comply with the State Constitution as to equalizing the representation of the City Council in accordance with the population of the several wards, and the motion was agreed to.

Several orders were introduced in regard to permission to put on shingle roofs, and for street crossings.

Mr. McCuen introduced a resolution requiring the electric railway trains to stop at the Alfred street crossing. He said he had asked the conductor to stop at Alfred street and had been refused.

Mr. Desmond insisted that the cars stopped there now except in cases of Mount Vernon through trains, but that any passenger who asked the conductor would be allowed to get out of even through trains.

Mr. McCuen and Mr. Bryan insisted that the conductors refused to stop for them.

Mr. Desmond said the cars stopped always at his request.

The matter was referred. When a report in favor of appropriating \$2,500 to send the third fire engine to Seneca Falls, N. Y., for rebuilding with a Fox boiler came up.

Mr. Brill said he had not signed the report because he knew that the work could be done in Alexandria, by Alexandria mechanics for \$1,500 or \$1,000 less than the northern bidders.

The question was discussed at length. Mr. Bryan explained that an up-to-date engine could not be built without a Fox boiler, on which the American Fire Engine Company has the patent. The report was made on the advice of the fire warden and of Mr. Curtin, a competent mechanic.

Mr. Brill said that Mr. Gorman, a boiler maker, told him that the Ameskeag boiler, the patent of which had run out, was better than the patent Fox boiler.

Fire Warden Rishell explained the bids. Mr. Spinks and Mr. Trimyer asked the fire warden several questions concerning the work done in and out of the city on the other engines.

The motion of Mr. Brill was lost.

Mr. Trimyer said that it was proposed that we spend \$1,100 more for a Fox boiler than for an Ameskeag boiler, and experience has demonstrated the Ameskeag boiler to be ample and superior for Alexandria. The whole question was a question of the Alexandria mechanics against a New York trust. Was this encouraging home interest?

Mr. Desmond said the work could not be done in Alexandria.

Mr. Snowden moved to postpone till the next meeting, so that the members could make inquiry as to the merits of the boilers. He feared that the work could not be done here but he wanted to give Alexandria mechanics every chance possible.

Mr. Snowden's motion was adopted. The ordinance for sewers on Queen and Cameron streets, from Pitt to Columbus streets, and also on Washington street in the same neighborhood were read and adopted, as was an ordinance for a sewer on Prince street from Alfred to Pitt, etc. These sewers afford "rain-sheds" for the middle center of the city north of King street.

Mr. Leadbeater announced that when these sewers and the proposed Royal street sewer were completed then two-thirds of the people of Alexandria will be supplied with sewer facilities within one hundred yards of their buildings.

The street committee then reported resolutions for a sewer from Wilkes street to Fleischmann's alley. This was a substitute for a proposed sewer on Royal from Prince to King street which had been petitioned for.

Mr. Snowden moved that the matter lay over until the committee made its report as to the cost, etc., of the entire south Royal street sewer. He thought a sewer could be built from Prince to King street this year, but feared that it would be a long time before the entire street was sewered.

After debate Mr. Snowden's motion was lost and the report of the committee adopted.

Ordinances for painting the fire engine houses and appropriating \$750 for painting the market house were offered by Mr. Brill. He said the papers concerning these matters previously introduced had been lost. He did not ask that the engine house appropriation be voted upon tonight but wanted the appropriation for painting the market building made at once.

Messrs. Desmond and Snowden thought the estimates for the work should be secured before an appropriation was made and the matter was referred.

The application of Mr. Louis Brill for leave to use incandescent electric lights at his saloon, on conditions, was granted.

The street committee was authorized to use broken stone instead of gravel on the Duke street improvement.

An amended ordinance in regard to the parking, etc., on Alfred street was read.

Mr. Leadbeater explained that the failure of unity on the part of property holders had kept Alfred street from King to Queen street in a chaotic condition.

President Paff (Mr. Trimyer in the chair) urged that the City Engineer should bring order out of chaos. The people on Alfred street, he said, would rather have the old pavement than to endure the present conditions.

Mr. Burke commented with vigor on the failure of the Alfred street property holders to unite in beautifying a street on which the city had spent a large amount of money.

President Paff denied that the Alfred street property holders had been delinquent.

A long debate followed during which Mr. Leadbeater said the city had paid over half the Alfred street improvement. The debate was concluded by the adoption of a resolution by Mr. Burke that a plan of sidewalks and parks be reported by the City Engineer and committee, the work to be done at the cost of the property owners.

Mr. Normyle asked what had been done in reference to jail improvements. He called attention to the fact that Council had been summoned to appear in court to answer concerning the matter.

Mr. Brill said the jail had been made secure and other work was now being done thereon.

Many members had left, and the Aldermen adjourned and at near 11 o'clock a motion to adjourn was carried.

## OFFICIAL.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Alexandria, Va., held September 5, 1902, there were present: J. T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. J. H. Ballenger, Marbury, Clark, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney.

A communication from George L. Simpson, Mayor, giving his reasons for calling the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, was read, and a similar communication which came in from the Common Council.

A bill of George Schafer, \$1, for services as janitor to Board of Registrars on August 5, 1902, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Clark introduced a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating \$25 for the construction of a sewer pipe at the intersection of Prince and Fayette streets.

Mr. Clark also presented a petition of the Board of Registrars, praying the Council to fix their pay at \$4 per diem instead of \$2, as at present provided. This petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

An ordinance providing for the construction of sewers on Princess street from Pitt to Alfred and Alfred from Princess to Queen streets, was received from the Common Council and laid over until the next meeting.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in: A petition signed by sundry property-owners on King street for the laying of a double track on that thoroughfare by the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company and an ordinance providing for the construction of the same.

Petition of sundry persons for a sewer on Royal street from King to Wilkes.

Petition from Samuel H. Lunt, agent for the owner of the Braddock House, for permission to repair the roof upon that building.

Petition of George Ayres for permission to place a second story on the woodshed of house No. 419 Wolfe street.

A resolution requesting the Corporation Attorney to prepare an ordinance providing for the proper division of the wards of the city and representation in the City Council, according to article 9, section 6, of the new constitution.

Resolution appropriating \$85 for placing flagstone crossings on the east and north sides of Washington and Wythe streets.

Resolution requiring the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to stop all trains at the corner of King and Alfred streets.

How's This?